

## **AVAILABILITY OF MODIFIED TEXT**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the California State Athletic Commission has proposed a modification to the text of Rule 281. A copy of the modified text is enclosed. Any person who wishes to comment on the proposed modifications may do so by submitting written comments by mail, fax, or email on or before February 9, 2007 to the following:

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## **CALIFORNIA STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION PROGRAM**

### **Modified Text**

1. Amend Rule 214 to read as follows:

214. Professional Boxer's License -HIV/HBV/HCV Testing.

(a) As used in Section 18712(a) of the code:

(1) The phrase "within 30 days prior to the date of application" means that the blood test will be accepted for licensure purposes for 30 days from the date of the test report.

(2) The phrase "documentary evidence satisfactory to the commission" means the original or a copy of the test report on letterhead of the laboratory, accompanied by the applicant's declaration under penalty of perjury that the report represents the applicant's HIV/HBV/HCV test results.

(b) The tests described in Section 18712(a) of the code shall be referred to collectively as the "HIV/HBV/HCV tests."

Note: Authority cited: Section 18611, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 18712, Business and Professions Code.

2. Amend Rule 217 to read as follows:

217. Matchmaker's License.

In order to be licensed as a matchmaker, an applicant shall ~~pass a written examination administered by the commission on California laws and regulations relating to boxing. The examination may be waived if the applicant either: (1) possesses a current and valid license as a matchmaker in another state or country and that has not been subject to any disciplinary action; (2) be issued a temporary permit as authorized by Rule 219 and serve an apprentice program, under the supervision of the executive officer and a currently licensed matchmaker approved by the executive officer, for a minimum of six events over a one-year period; or (3) have been licensed as a promoter in the United States and have documented experience in matchmaking equivalent to that required in the apprentice program.~~

Note: Authority: Section 18611, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 18640, 18641 and 18648, Business and Professions Code.

3. Amend Rule 240 to read as follows:

240. Approval of Contestants.

(a) All boxing contests shall be approved by the executive officer or his designee. Main event contracts shall be placed on file with the commission for approval at least 72 hours prior to the event unless an exception is made by the executive officer or his designee. Contracts for all other boxers contending on the card shall be filed prior to the scheduled weigh-in time for the event unless an exception is made by the executive officer or his designee. No promoter may release the names of contestants to the media or otherwise publicize a contest ~~unless a contract has been executed between the parties and~~ until the contest is approved by the executive officer or his designee.

(b) The grounds for denial of a promoter's request to hold a boxing contest are as follows:

(1) The failure of the promoter or any person connected with the promotion and under the jurisdiction of the commission to comply with any statute or rule regulating boxing in California.

(2) The contest would tend to be a mismatch based on the record, experience, skill and condition of the contestants.

(3) The commission does not have adequate staff to enforce the statutes and rules regulating boxing and martial arts enacted and adopted to protect the health, safety and welfare of the participants and consumers and guarantee the collection of revenue due to the state from the contest and all ancillary rights incidental thereto.

(4) The promoter did not identify the potential contestants in sufficient time to permit the commission to evaluate the suitability of the contestants for the proposed bout.

Note: Authority cited: Section 18611, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 18640, 18641, 18642, 18661 and 18665, Business and Professions Code.

4. Amend Rule 281 to read as follows:

281. Physical Condition of Boxer.

(a) With respect to Section 18642.5 of the code, the commission shall evaluate an applicant's or licensee's fitness for licensure as a boxer based on the totality of the applicant's physical condition, ~~taking and shall take~~ into account the following indicators:

(1) Under the age of 18

(2) Actual age

(3) Number of bouts

- (4) Number of rounds fought
- (5) Number of hard fights
- (6) Number of identified injuries
- (7) Number of knockouts suffered within the last 12 months, including particularly those where the contestant loss consciousness
- (8) Periods of inactivity in excess of 12 calendar months
- (9) Ring record for the past twenty-four months
- (10) Weight, including fluctuations in weight
- (11) Whether the applicant is missing all or part of a limb

~~(a)~~ (b) No license shall be issued to any applicant for a boxer's license who does not meet the vision requirements of Rule 282.

~~(b)~~ (c) No license shall be issued to any boxer who has suffered cerebral hemorrhage or any other serious head injury.

~~(d) No license shall be issued to any applicant for a boxer's license who is missing all or part of a limb.~~

Note: Authority cited: Section 18611, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 18640, 18642 and 18710, Business and Professions Code.

5. Amend Rule 283 to read as follows:

283. Ability to Perform.

Before a license is issued to any boxer, the boxer shall satisfy the commission that the boxer has the ability to compete. If at any time a boxer's ability to perform is questionable, whether from reasons of health, mental condition or no longer possessing the ability to compete or for any other reason, the commission may, upon being satisfied of the boxer's lack of ability to perform, retire the boxer from further competition. The factors listed in Rule 281 shall be considered in evaluating a boxer's ability to perform.

Any applicant for a boxer's license or a renewal thereof shall furnish ~~a verified record of the applicant's last six boxing contests.~~ documentation of the applicant's competitive history from the national registry or, if the application is for a martial arts license or renewal thereof, verifiable documentation of the applicant's competitive history.

Note: Authority cited: Section 18611, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 18640, 18642, 18643, 18661, 18714 and 18840, Business and Professions Code.

6. Amend Rule 294 to read as follows:

294. Emergency Equipment and Access Required.

(a) The club shall ensure that an ambulance staffed by at least one paramedic is available at the site during a show and after a show until released by a ringside physician.

(b) The club shall provide at ringside during each contest at least one oxygen tank, properly charged, with suitable mask.

(c) The club shall also ensure that there is adequate access, as determined by a commission representative and a ringside physician on a case-by-case basis, for a medical evacuation should that become necessary.

Note: Authority cited: Section 18611, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 18640, 18705 and 18706, Business and Professions Code.

7. Amend Rule 298 to read as follows:

298. Weights and Classes.

(a) Strawweight/Mini Flyweight.....	105 pounds and under
Light Flyweight/Junior Flyweight.....	over 105 pounds to 108 pounds
Flyweight.....	over 108 to 112 pounds
Super Flyweight/Junior Bantamweight.....	over 112 to 115 pounds
Bantamweight.....	over 115 to 118 pounds
Super Bantamweight/Junior Featherweight....	over 118 to 122 pounds
Featherweight.....	over 122 to 126 pounds
Super Featherweight/Junior Lightweight.....	over 126 to 130 pounds
Lightweight.....	over 130 to 135 pounds
Super Lightweight/Junior Welterweight.....	over 135 to 140 pounds
Welterweight.....	over 140 to 147 pounds
Super Welterweight/Junior Middleweight.....	over 147 to 154 pounds
Middleweight.....	over 154 to 160 pounds
Super Middleweight.....	over 160 to 168 pounds
Light Heavyweight.....	over 168 to 175 pounds
Cruiserweight.....	over 175 to <del>195</del> <u>200</u> pounds
Heavyweight.....	over <del>195</del> <u>200</u> pounds

(b) No contest shall be scheduled, and no contestants shall engage in a boxing contest where the weight difference exceeds the allowance as shown in the following schedule, without the written approval of the commission. In the event contestants are in different weight classes the weight difference allowance shall be that for the lower class.

118 lbs. and under....	not more than 3 pounds
119 lbs.-126 lbs.....	not more than 5 pounds
127 lbs.-135 lbs.....	not more than 7 pounds
136 lbs.-147 lbs.....	not more than 9 pounds
148 lbs.-160 lbs.....	not more than 11 pounds
161 lbs.-175 lbs.....	not more than 12 pounds
<u>176 – 195 200 lbs.....</u>	<u>not more than 20 pounds</u>
<u>176 196 201 lbs. and over....</u>	no limit

Note: Authority cited: Section 18611, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 18640, 18728 and 18733, Business and Professions Code.

8. Amend Rule 303 to read as follows:

### 303. Administration or Use of Drugs.

(a) The administration or use of any drugs, alcohol or stimulants, or injections in any part of the body, either before or during a match, to or by any boxer is prohibited.

(b) A person who applies for or holds a license as a professional boxer shall be required as a condition of licensure or renewal to provide a urine specimen if the boxer has previously been suspended or disqualified by any governmental entity or boxing commission for testing positive for any prohibited substance. In addition, a licensed boxer shall provide a urine specimen for drug testing if the boxer is fighting in a championship or main event bout; is randomly selected for such a test; or where there is reason to believe, based on the conduct of the bout, that the boxer has violated subsection (a). The boxer shall provide the required specimen prior to leaving the venue after the boxer's bout.

(c) The results of a positive test for any of the following substances shall be presented to the Advisory Committee on Medical and Safety Standards for its recommendation as to whether there is a medical indication for the substance and whether the boxer can compete safely while using the substance. Regardless of whether a boxer has a prescription for one or more of the listed substances, no license shall be issued nor a bout approved until the committee has reviewed the matter and made its recommendation to the executive officer.

(1) Stimulants

(2) Narcotics

(3) Cannabinoids (marijuana)

(4) Anabolic agents (exogenous and endogenous)

(5) Peptide hormones

(6) Masking agents

(7) Diuretics

(8) Glucocorticosteroids

(9) Beta-2 agonists (asthma medications)

(10) Anti-estrogenic agents  
(110 Alcohol)

Note: Authority cited: Section 18611, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 18640, Business and Professions Code.

9. Amend Rule 322 to read as follows:

322. Gloves -Weight.

Contestants in all weights up to and including the welterweight class shall wear no less than eight-ounce gloves. In heavier classes, contestants shall wear no less than ten-ounce gloves. Actual glove weight shall be determined by the contestant's last weight before the bout.

When two contestants differ in weight classes, the contestants shall wear the gloves required for the higher weight classification.

All gloves must be approved by the commission.

Note: Authority cited: Section 18611, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 18640, 18723 and 18725, Business and Professions Code.

10. Amend Rule 323 to read as follows:

323. Bandages.

Bandages shall not exceed the following restrictions:

One winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over one and one-half inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect that part of the hand near the wrist. Said tape may cross the back of the hand twice but shall not extend within one inch of the knuckles when hand is clenched to make a fist.

Contestants shall use soft surgical bandage not over two inches wide, held in place by not more than ~~two yards~~ eight feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. ~~One 10-yard roll of bandage shall~~ Not more than twenty feet of bandage may be used to complete the wrappings for each hand. Strips of tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandages.

Bandages shall be ~~adjusted~~ applied in the dressing room in the presence of a commission representative and both contestants. Either contestant may waive his privilege of witnessing the bandaging of his opponent's hands.

Note: Authority cited: Section 18611, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 18640 and 18714, Business and Professions Code.

11. Amend Rule 337 to read as follows:

337. Fouls in Boxing.

In addition to the provisions of Rule 241, the following actions are considered fouls and the referee shall determine at the time of the occurrence whether the foul is intentional or accidental.

(1) Hitting below the hip line.

(2) Hitting an opponent who is down, or is getting up after being down ~~or who is hanging helplessly over the ropes.~~

(3) Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other.

(4) ~~Excessive holding~~ Holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch.

(5) Wrestling.

~~(6),-k~~ Kicking.

~~(7),-or-b~~ Biting.

~~(6)~~ (8) Grabbing and/or holding the ropes.

~~(7)~~ (9) Butting with the head or shoulder.

~~(8)~~ (10) Hitting with the open glove, or with the butt of the hand, the wrist, the forearm, the elbow, the knee, and all backhand blows.

~~(9)~~ (11) ~~Deliberate use~~ Use of the rabbit punch (hitting behind the head).

~~(10)~~ (12) Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys.

~~(11)~~ (13) Spinning and hitting.

~~(12)~~ (14) Excessive taunting, abusive language or gestures.

~~(13)~~ (15) Any unsportsmanlike act.

~~(14)~~ Hitting on the break.



~~(15)~~ (16) Hitting after the bell has sounded ending the round, including the last round.

~~(16)~~ Hitting an opponent who is entangled in the ropes.

(17) Pushing an opponent.

(18) ~~Continuous~~ Repeated dropping of the mouthpiece.

(19) Striking a blow during intervention by the referee under Rule 349.

(20) Stepping or treading on an opponent's toes or feet.

Note: Authority cited: Section 18611, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 18640, Business and Professions Code.

12. Amend Rule 338 to read as follows:

338. Intentional Fouling.

(a) When a bout is interrupted due to an injury caused by an intentional foul, the referee shall determine whether the boxer who has been fouled can continue or not. In his discretion, the referee may consult with the ringside physician. The referee shall always consult with the ringside physician in cases where a foul causes a concussive head injury. If the referee determines the injured boxer can continue, that his or her chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of a foul, and that the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the head of the injured boxer, the referee may order the bout continued after a reasonable interval. The referee shall inform the commission representative and judges of an intentional foul at the time it occurs.

~~(a)~~ (b) The referee shall deduct one two points from the score of any contestant who commits an intentional foul that ~~does not result in~~ causes injury and one point if the foul does not cause injury. The point deduction shall occur at the time of the foul.

~~(a) In the case of an intentional foul, the referee may interrupt the bout for the purpose of allowing the injured boxer time to recover.~~

~~(b)~~ (c) If the referee determines that a bout may not continue because of an injury caused by an intentional foul, the offending contestant shall lose by disqualification at the time the foul occurs.

~~(b) Any boxer guilty of an intentional foul shall be penalized one or more points as determined by the referee. If the injured boxer is unable to continue, the offending boxer shall be disqualified, his or her purse may be withheld, and he or she may be subject to suspension. Disposition of the purse and the penalty to be imposed upon the boxer shall be determined by action of the commission or the commission's representative.~~

~~(c) If the referee determines that a bout may continue despite an injury caused by an intentional foul, the referee shall notify the commission representative, the judges and the offending contestant at the time the foul occurs and shall deduct two points from the score of the offending contestant.~~

(d) If an injury caused by an intentional foul results in the bout being stopped in a later round, the result of the bout shall be determined in the following manner:

(1) If the injured contestant is ahead on the scorecards, he or she wins by technical decision.

(2) If the injured contestant is behind or even on the scorecards, the bout shall be declared a technical draw.

(e) The commission shall hold the purse of any contestant who is disqualified until the matter is heard before the commission or its representative. A purse shall not be held longer than 30 calendar days.

(f) Any injury incurred by a contestant while attempting to foul an opponent or while committing an unorthodox move shall be treated the same as an injury produced by a fair blow.

Note: Authority cited: Section 18611, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 18640 and 18738, Business and Professions Code.

13. Amend Rule 339 to read as follows:

339. ~~Unintentional~~ Accidental Fouling.

(a) When a bout is interrupted due to an injury caused by an ~~unintentional~~ accidental foul, the referee ~~in consultation with the ringside physician~~ shall determine whether the boxer who has been fouled can continue or not. In his discretion, the referee may consult with the ringside physician. The referee shall always consult with the ringside physician in cases where a foul causes a concussive head injury. If after consultation with the ringside physician, the referee sees, or if after consultation with the judges, determines that a boxer is unintentionally fouled and if the boxer's the injured boxer can continue, that his or her chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of a foul, and that the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the head of the injured boxer, the referee may order the bout continued after a reasonable interval. The referee shall inform the commission representative and judges of an accidental foul at the time it occurs.

(b) If the referee and/or the ringside physician determine that the bout may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an ~~unintentional~~ accidental foul or because of an injury inflicted by an unintentional foul which later becomes aggravated by fair blows, the bout must be declared a draw if the ~~bout is stopped before the bell~~

~~rings to begin the fourth round. After the bell rings to begin the fourth round, the outcome shall be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee or ringside physician stopped the bout. foul occurs during the first three rounds of a bout scheduled for less than six rounds, or during the first four rounds of a bout scheduled for at least six rounds.~~

(c) The outcome of a bout stopped after the number of rounds described in subdivision (b) shall be determined by the scorecards for all completed or partial rounds fought. The contestant who is ahead on points shall be declared the winner by technical decision.

~~(c) When an unintentional foul causes the bout to be interrupted for the purpose of allowing the injured boxer time to recover, the referee shall penalize the boxer guilty of the foul one or more points.~~

Note: Authority cited: Section 18611, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 18640, 18733, 18855, and 18860, Business and Professions Code.

14. Amend Rule 362 to read as follows:

362. Excessive Coaching.

A second shall not excessively coach a boxer during a round and shall remain seated and silent when so directed by the commission representative on duty. Excessive coaching means continued talking during a round without giving specific instruction to the contestant.

Excessive coaching may lead to point deduction by the referee, ejection from the venue, and/or disciplinary action by the commission.

Note: Authority cited: Section 18611, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 18640, Business and Professions Code.

15. Amend Rule 363 to read as follows:

363. ~~Throwing Water Prohibited.~~ Use of Water and Ice in the Corner.

Excessive use or splashing or throwing of water and/or ice between rounds is prohibited. The designated chief second shall be responsible to ~~assure~~ ensure that the corner is dry at the start of each round. All ice used in the corner shall be in bags.

Note: Authority cited: Section 18611, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 18640, Business and Professions Code.

16. Amend Rule 364 to read as follows:

364. ~~Determining Defeat.~~ Corner Stopping the Bout.

~~A manager or The chief second of a contestant may toss a towel into the ring in token of defeat. However, such manager or chief second shall follow the towel into the ring as soon as it is possible to do so. instruct the referee to stop a bout by standing on the ring steps and motioning with his/her hands. No towel, sponge or other similar article may be thrown in the ring as a token of defeat. If any of a contestant's seconds enter the ring during a round without being asked to do so by the referee, the contestant shall be disqualified.~~

Note: Authority cited: Section 18611, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 18640, Business and Professions Code.

17. Amend Rule 381 to read as follows:

381. ~~Alternative~~ Alternate Provisions.

Recognizing the need for uniformity of rules governing ~~world~~ championship contests notwithstanding any Boxing Rule the commission may, in its discretion, authorize alternate provisions from time to time as long as the safety and welfare of the boxers and the public are not jeopardized. "Alternate provisions" means rules and guidelines approved by the Association of Boxing Commissioners or other governmental body that regulates boxing.

Note: Authority cited: Section 18611, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 18640 and 18748, Business and Professions Code.